The Daily Gazetteer.

Numb. 5139

Friday, September 27, 1745.

The following excellent Sityr on deſpotick Government, by the inimitable Pen of Mr. Addison, cannot fail of being, at this Juncture, thought as ſeaſonable, as it muſt be always allowed agreeable and entertaining.

——— *Inopem me copia fecit.* Ovid.

EVERY Engliſh Man will be a good Subject to King George, in Proportion as he is a good Engliſh Man, and a Lover of the Conſtitution of his Country. In order to awaken in my Readers, the Love of this their Conſtitution, it may be neceſſary to ſet forth its ſuperior Excellency to that Form of Government, which many wicked and ignorant Men have of late Years endeavoured to introduce among us. I ſhall not therefore think it improper to take Notice, from time to time, of any particular Act of Power, exerted by thoſe among whom the Pretender to his Majeſty's Crown has been educated, which would prove fatal to this Nation, ſhould it be conquer'd and govern'd by a Perſon, whom, in all probability, would put in practice the Politicks in which he has been ſo long inſtructed.

There has been nothing more obſervable in the Reign of his preſent Gallick Majeſty, than the Method he has taken for ſupplying his Exchequer with a neceſſary Sum of Money. The Ways and Means for raiſing it has been by Edict, or a Command in Writing, ſign'd by himſelf, to increaſe the Value of Louis d'Ors, from 14 to 16 Livres, by Virtue of a new Stamp which ſhall be ſtruck upon them. As this Method will bring all the Gold in the Kingdom into his Hands, it is provided by the ſame Edict, that they ſhall be paid out again to the poor People at 20 Livres each; ſo that four Livres in the Score, by this Means, accrue to his Majeſty, out of all the Money in the Kingdom of France.

This Method of raiſing Money is conſiſtent with that Form of Government, and with the repeated Practice of their late Grand Monarque, ſo that I ſhall not here conſider the many evil Conſequences which it muſt have upon their Trade, their Exchange, and Publick Credit. I ſhall only take Notice of the whimſical Circumſtances the People muſt lie under, who can be thus made poor or rich by an Edict, which can throw an Alloy into a Louis d'Or, and debaſe it to half its former Value: Or, when his Majeſty pleaſes, raiſe the Price of it; not by the Acceſſion of Mettal, but of a Mark. By the preſent Edict, many a Man in France will ſwell into a Plumb, who fell ſeveral Thouſand Pounds ſhort of it the Day before its Publication. This conveys a kind of Fairy Treaſure into their Cheſts, even whilſt they are under Lock and Key; and is a Secret of Multiplication without Addition. It is natural enough however for the Vanity of the French Nation to grow Inſolent upon this imaginary Wealth, not conſidering that their Neighbours think them no more rich, by Virtue of an Edict to make Fourteen, Twenty, then they would think them more formidable, ſhould there be another Edict, to make every Man in the Kingdom Seven Foot high.

It was uſual for his late Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty to ſink the Value of their Louis d'Ors, about the Time he was to receive his Taxes of his good People; and to raiſe them when he had got them ſafe into his Coffers. And there is no reaſon but the preſent Government in that Kingdom will ſo far obſerve this Kind of Conduct, as to reduce the Twenty Livres to their old Number of Fourteen, when they have paid them out of their Hands; which will immediately ſink the Timpany of Wealth, and re-eſtabliſh the natural Poverty of the Gallick Nation.

One cannot but pity the melancholy Condition of a Miſer in this Country, who is perpetually telling his Treaſure, without being able to know how rich he is. He is as ridiculouſly perplexed, as a Man that counts the Stones on Salisbury-Plain, which can never be ſettled to any certain Number; but are more or fewer every time he reckons them.

I have heard of a young French Lady, a Subject of Lewis XIV, who was contracted to a Marquis upon the Account of a 5000 l. Fortune, which ſhe had by her in Poſſeſſion; but one of theſe unlucky Edicts coming out before the intended Marriage, ſhe loſt a 1000 l. and her Bridegroom into the Bargain.

The Uncertainty of Riches is a Subject much diſcuſſed of in all Countries, but may be inſiſted upon more emphatically in France, than any other. A Man here under ſuch a kind of Situation, as one who is managed by a Juggler: He fancies he has ſo many Pieces of Money in his Hand, but let him graſp them never ſo carefully, upon a Word or two of the Artiſt, they increaſe or dwindle to what Number the Doctor is pleaſed to name.

AMERICA.

Boſton, May 7. We have Accounts from Albany, that they have receiv'd Intelligence from Canada of a Body of French and Indians fitting out from thence, under one Monſieur Bilatre, as Commander in Chief, and a Son of Monſieur Lanoo's, and one Monſieur Artel, who are to have the next Command under him. The Party is to conſiſt of 5 or 6000 Men, and is deſign'd, as ſome of the Albany Indians ſay, againſt Annapolis Royal; and as others of 'em report, againſt the Checaſia Indians; which laſt ſeems only a Blind. Likewiſe that they had other Intelligence about the Middle of April, that within a few Days there was to be a great Meeting of Indians in Lake Champlea, where they were call'd by the French from their Hunting; from all which Accounts, it can't be reaſonably doubted, but that the French were meditating another Attack againſt Annapolis Royal; in which they expect to be join'd by a Naval Force from France ſome time this Month. But there is the utmoſt Probability, that our preſent Enterprize againſt Cape Breton will either cauſe the Enemy to deſiſt from making their intended Attempt on Annapolis Royal, or fruſtrate it; ſo that whatever may be the Succeſs of the preſent Expedition in other Reſpects, there ſeems the utmoſt Probability of its producing theſe two Conſequences; viz. the Recovery of Canſo, with our Fiſhery there; and the Preſervation of Annapolis Royal.

Boſton, May 14. The Schooner Montague, one of the Ordnance Tenders, is arriv'd here Expreſs from Annapolis Royal, and brought Advice, that Governor Maſcarene had received undoubted Information, that 600 French and Indians came in the Winter from Canada to Chignicto, being the ſame with thoſe which were ſeen paſſing on the Skirts of New England, and arriv'd at Menis on the 19th of April laſt, part by Land, and part by Sea, in the Veſſels they found up the Bay. That they had with them 12 Officers, an Engineer, and a Surgeon; and were come in Expectation to join the Forces which the French intended ſhould come with Monſieur Duvivier from France and Louisbourg; and that two Men of War were expected to be early on our Coaſts, to prevent any Succours from being ſent to the Garriſon. That upon the Report of Part of the New England Fleet's being ſeen off the Eaſtern Coaſt of Nova Scotia, their Thoughts at Menis were various; ſome thinking 'em to be the Fiſhery, others a Force going to take Poſſeſſion of Canſo. That ſince the News of the Canadeans being arriv'd at Chignicto, which the Garriſon had receiv'd Five Weeks ago, there had been a grand Expectation among the Settlements in Nova Scotia, of a very vigorous Attempt's being made upon his Majeſty's Garriſon at Annapolis Royal; and that a ſecret Correſpondence was diſcover'd to have been carried on between the Inhabitants of Annapolis River, about the Fort, and thoſe of the Bay; for which ſeveral of the former had been ſeiz'd, and were now confin'd in Priſon: But that as that Fort was now in good Repair as to its Outworks, they was not in fear of the Enemy's doing much Harm to the Body of the Place with their Firelocks. And upon the whole, they add, that if the Enemy's Projects had not been defeated by thoſe of this Government, the Garriſon might have had a great deal of Work this Spring.

Boſton, July 9. This Morning arrived here from his Majeſty's City of Louisbourgh in Cape Breton, the Hector Man of War, Captain Cornwall, Commander, with about 200 French, who were late Inhabitants of that Place.

Lyme, June 6. On the 24th of May died here, Mr. Anthony Huntly of this Place, aged about 94 Years; and has upwards of 80 Children, Grand-Children, and Great-Grand-Children yet ſurviving; and has loſt upwards of Thirty.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, September 25. Wind S. S. E. Sailed this Morning the Granado Bomb to the Northward. Remain the Royal George, with the Men of War and Merchant Ships as per laſt. His Majeſty's Ship Tilbury arrived from the Weſtward, and is ſailed to the Weſtward again. This Inſtant the Nottingham and Foulkſtone are getting under Sail.

Graveſend, September 25. Paſſed by the Talmudy, Holſt, and the Ebenezer, Miller, both from Norway.

Arrived,

At New York, the William, Sample, from Briſtol.

LONDON.

Whitehall, September 26. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to order a ſtrong Body of Troops, conſiſting of ſeveral Battalions of Foot, and ſome Squadrons of Horſe and Dragoons, to march directly to Scotland, under the Command of Field-Marſhal Wade.

Orders have at the ſame time been ſent to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, to hold in Readineſs a conſiderable Body of Britiſh Forces, to be embark'd, and ſent over hither upon the firſt Notice.

Several Hundred of eminent Merchants, conſiderable Traders, and Proprietors of the Publick Funds, met Yeſterday at Garaway's Coffee-Houſe, and with the utmoſt Alacrity came to the following Agreement for ſupporting the Publick Credit.

'We the under-ſigned Merchants, and others, being 'ſenſible how neceſſary the Preſervation of Publick 'Credit is at this Time, do hereby declare, That we 'will not refuſe to receive Bank Notes in Payment of 'any Sum of Money to be paid to us: And we will 'uſe our utmoſt Endeavours to make all our Payments 'in the ſame manner.'

N. B. The Names of thoſe who have Signed, will be printed in the Publick News-Papers To-morrow.

They write from the Army of Prince Charles of Lorrain, that he has actually received Orders from Vienna to give the King of Pruſſia Battle, in order to prevent the Execution of his Deſigns in Saxony; but that the King had taken ſuch Care to cover himſelf behind Woods, Mountains, and Moraſſes, that his Highneſs had hitherto miſs'd of his Aim; tho' he had neglected no Step that was neceſſary to bring the Enemy to an Engagement, except that of expoſing his own Army upon unequal Terms.

Count Nicholas de Srella, who carried the News of the Imperial Election to Vienna, met her Majeſty of Hungary at Lintz, who ordered him to accompany her to Efferding, from whence he continued his Route to Vienna, which occaſion'd his arriving there a Day later than he would have done. There were prodigious Rejoicings in that City; and all the Perſons of Diſtinction there had Audience of the Empreſs Dowager, in order to congratulate her on the Occaſion.

Private Letters from Franckfort ſay, that when the King of the Romans made his publick Entry, all his Domeſtick Servants marched firſt, in the Livery of the Court, by Two and Two; then followed 25 Coaches and Six, in which were the Officers and Gentlemen of his Majeſty's Houſhold; then 30 Footmen Bare-headed; next 12 Pages; after them 20 Swiſſes of the Guard; 12 Heiduques followed next; and then the State Coach.

The laſt Letters from Brabant ſay, that after much Deliberation, and abundance of Councils of War, the French had taken a definitive Reſolution to reduce Ath and St. Gillian this Campaign.

From the Hague we learn, that it is thought probable the States General will very ſpeedily appoint a Perſon of Diſtinction to go in Quality of Ambaſſador to the Court of Berlin, to engage his Pruſſian Majeſty to deſiſt from his Oppoſition to the Election of the King of the Romans; and to prevail upon him to enter into other Meaſures for ſecuring the Tranquility of the Empire, and the Balance of Power in Europe.

By an Expreſs Yeſterday there came Advice, that near a Thouſand of the Dutch Forces were landed at Berwick; where General Cope was alſo arrived, with about 600 of our Troops. The Rebels ſeem'd to be at a Stand, and ſhew'd no Diſpoſition of marching more to the Southward.

On Wedneſday came on the Trial of Captain Burriſh, (late Commander of his Majeſty's Ship the Dorſetſhire) for not obeying the Orders of Admiral Matthews, to aſſiſt the Marlborough Man of War in the late Action in the Mediterranean, before the Court Martial on board the London, at Chatham, when Seven Witneſſes were examin'd on the Part of the Crown, and there were Seventy more to be examin'd.

Liſt of the Kill'd and Wounded in the Battle at Preſton, near Edinburgh.

Colonel Gardiner's Dragoons.

Colonel Gardiner mortally wounded, Lieutenant-Colonel Whitney wounded in the Arm.

Hamilton's Dragoons.

Major Bowles, Cornet Naſh, and Cornet Jacob, kill'd.

Laſcelle's Foot.

Capt. Stuart, Capt. Collier, and Enſign Bell, kill'd.

Colonel Murray's.

Capt. Blake, and Capt. Rud, kill'd; Capt. Leſlie wounded, and Lieutenant Diſney wounded, if not kill'd.

Guise's.

Captains Poyntz and Homes kill'd.

Colonel Lee's.

Lieutenant-Colonel Haller Priſoner, if not kill'd; Captains Bremer and Rogers kill'd.

Lord Loudoun's.

Capt. Stuart kill'd, and Col. Whiteford Priſoner.

Three Hundred Men killed, and Five Hundred Priſoners.

Among the Rebels, the Duke of Perth, and Fifty private Men kil'ed.

A Wardmote will be held this Day at Cutler's Hall for the Election of an Alderman for Queenhithe Ward, in the room of Sir Robert Weſtley, Knt. deceas'd.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Captain John Stringer to be Commander of the new Twenty-four Gun Ship lately launched at Deptford.

A Diſpenſation has paſs'd the Great Seal to enable Philip Morant, M. A. Chaplain to the Counteſs Dowager of Cantilis, to hold the Rectory of Aldham in Eſſex, together with the Rectory of St. Mary Colcheſter, in the ſaid County.

A Commiſſion has likewiſe paſs'd the Great Seal, appointing Mr. William Williams to be Attorney-General in the Counties of Carnarvon, Angleſea, and Merioneth.

Laſt Tueſday died, after a ſhort Illneſs, Mr. Patrick Blake, one of the Meſſengers attending his Majeſty's Councils at St. James's, &c.

Mr. Thomas Phillips is appointed Pavior to his Majeſty, in the room of Mr. Miſt, deceas'd.

High Water this Day at London-Bridge,	Morning		Evening	
	00	40	00	01

Bank Stock, 141. India, 171 to 170 to 170 1-half. South Sea, Nothing done. Old Annuity, 102 to 101. New ditto, 100 to 98 to 99. Three per Cent. 83 to 82 to 84. Ditto 1743, 83 to 82 to 84. Ditto 1744, 83 to 82 to 84. Ditto 1745, 82 to 84. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Aſſurance, Nothing done. London Aſſurance, Nothing done. India Bonds, 30 to 21 s. Diſcount. Bank Circulation, Nothing done. Sale Tallies, Nothing done. Ditto 1745, Nothing done. Three per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Life Annuities, 13 1-half. Million Bank, Nothing done. Equivalent, Nothing done. Tickets, 10 l. 4 s.

AT the Original State-Lottery-Office, the Second Door from the Corner of Stationers-Alley, in Ludgate-Street, kept by

J. BERRY and Company,

Tickets and Chances of Tickets in the preſent State-Lottery are bought and ſold; and likewiſe divided, according to their peculiar approv'd Method, into Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, as allowed by Act of Parliament.

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Note, *They are determined never to be concern'd in any other Office, out of Gratitude for the many Favours receiv'd from ſeveral Friends and Adventurers; ſo they may depend on the utmoſt Application to ſupport the Character this has hitherto acquir'd, of being the moſt correct; where all Letters (Poſt paid) will be punctually anſwer'd, and Schemes given gratis.*

On Monday next will be Publiſh'd,

(Price One Shilling)

THE NON EXISTENCE of a POPISH PRETENDER to the Crown of Great Britain, fairly, candidly, and impartially proved, from authentick Records of thoſe Times, when that Pretender was created; with a very particular Account of that whole Impoſture, by Lewis XIV. in Conjunction with James II. then King of England; with ſome Advices to all Proteſtants in general, but more particularly to thoſe of England.

By an OLD BRITON.

Sublata cauſa tollitur effectus.

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His Correſpondences with the moſt illuſtrious Perſons, for Dignity or Character; as with the Queen of Bohemia, Bethlem Gabor Prince of Tranſylvania, and other Potentates of different Nations, &c.

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He that getteth a Wife, beginneth a Poſſeſſion, a Help like unto himſelf, and a Pillar of Reſt.

Eccluſ. xxxvi. 24.

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Thomas Betton.

This Oil is an effectual Remedy for many Diſorders incident to Human Bodies It is an abſolute Cure for all Scorbutick and Rheumatick Diſeaſes, for all old Contuſions and Contractions of the Nerves, or contracted and withered Limbs, Strains, Ulcers, old Sores, all fixed and wandering Pains: It diſcuſſes Nodes, cures the Palſy, Lameneſs, Swellings, Inflammations, St. Anthony's Fire, and King's Evil; takes away all Blackneſs of a Fall or Bruiſe in an Hour's Time, and allays all Swellings that uſually attend ſuch Accidents. It cures all green Wounds and Cuts, if ſpeedily applied. It is an almoſt infallible Remedy for the Rickets in Children; is a certain Cure for the Leproſy of ever ſo long ſtanding, very much helps to knit broken Bones, and is an excellent Antidote againſt Poiſon. Inwardly taken it cures Ulcers of the Lungs, Shortneſs of Breath, Conſumptions, Phthyſick, Coughs, and almoſt all Diſorders of the Breaſt or Lungs; it alſo cures Deafneſs to Admiration; it cures all Surfeits in Cows or Horſes; alſo Hardneſs or Stoppage in the Maw, the Maggots or Mange in Sheep, &c.

N. B. *It will expel Poiſon, heal the Bite of a Mad Dog, and is an abſolute Cure for the moſt obſtinate Itch that has baffled the Force of all other Medicines.*

*** Obſerve, That the Bottles, which contain the ſaid only True Britiſh Oil, are ſealed with the Arms, as in the Margin, and the Words, (BETTON's BRITISH OIL, BY THE KING's PATENT) round it; all others being notorious Counterfeits.

And whereas ſeveral many People have of late made a Trade of Hawking an Oil about the City and Country, from Door to Door, by the Name of the *Britiſh Oil*, which they impoſe on the credulous Shop-keepers, and others, for the *True Sort*: We think it our Duty to caution the World againſt ſuch ſcandalous Counterfeits, triumph'd up in Oppoſition to our moſt valuable Oil, and in Contempt of his Majeſty's Patent.

The moſt Delightful Fragrant TINCTURE *for the Breath, Teeth and Gums.*

AT once uſing makes the BREATH moſt charmingly fine, ſweet, and pleaſant, the Teeth perfectly white, clean and beautiful, and is the moſt certain Cure for the SCURVY in the GUMS in the World

It infallibly preſerves the Breath, Teeth and Gums in the utmoſt Beauty and Perfection, if they are no Ways diſorder'd, and if they are, immediately rectifies all their Defects, in the ſame Minute it is uſed it makes the moſt offenſive Breath ſmell incomparably fine and charming, and in a ſhort Time ſo effectually cures, that a diſagreeable Breath will not return.

It inſtantly makes the blackeſt and moſt foul Teeth extremely white and delicately beautiful; infallibly preſerves them from decaying, and thoſe a little decay'd from becoming worſe; abſolutely cures the Scurvy in the Gums, be it ever ſo inveterate, cauſing the Fleſh to grow up to the Teeth again when almoſt eaten quite away, and aſſuredly faſtens the Teeth to Admiration. It is to be uſed but a few Drops at a Time, is exceeding pleaſant, and leaves a very grateful delectable Flavour in the Mouth.

In a Word, for moſt delightfully performing, and quickly curing an ill-ſcented Breath, for immediately making the blackeſt Teeth moſt excellently white, certainly faſtening them when looſe, effectually preſerving them from rotting or decaying, and infallibly curing the Scurvy in the Gums, it has not its Equal in the Univerſe, as all the Quality and Regal Gentry, who uſe it acknowledge.

It is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyſhop, at the [illegible] and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

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